Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will determine by April 12, 1999, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of certain aperture masks from Japan and South Korea are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination will result in termination of the investigations; otherwise, the investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i) of the

Dated: March 16, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–6934 Filed 3–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-825]

Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Extension of time limits for preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

summary: The Department of Commerce is extending by 120 days the time limit of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China (PRC) covering the period July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998, since it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 22, 1999. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sunkyu Kim, at (202) 482–2613; or John Maloney, at (202) 482–1503, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Postponement of Preliminary Results of Review: Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Department to make a preliminary determination in an administrative review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which

the preliminary determination is published. However, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act provides that, when it is not practicable to complete the review within the specified time period, the Department may extend the time period for completing the preliminary results by 120 days. We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time frame. See Decision Memorandum from Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, to Robert S. LaRussa, Assistant Secretary. Accordingly, the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review is now due no later than July 31, 1999. In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we plan to issue the final results of this administrative review within 120 days after publication of the preliminary results

Dated: March 12, 1999.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–6832 Filed 3–19–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-533-810]

Stainless Steel Bar from India; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of final results of 1997–1998 antidumping duty administrative review and new shipper review of stainless steel bar from India.

SUMMARY: On November 12, 1998, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made certain changes for the final results.

These reviews cover five producers/exporters of stainless steel bar to the United States during the period February 1, 1997, through January 31, 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 22, 1999. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zak Smith, James Breeden, or Stephanie Hoffman, Import Administration, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 1, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–0189, 482–1174, or 482–4198, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, all references to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1998).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 12, 1998, the Department published the preliminary results of administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India (63 FR 63288) ("preliminary results"). The manufacturers/exporters in this administrative review are Bhansali Bright Bars Pvt. Ltd. ("Bhansali") and Venus Wire Industries Limited ("Venus"). The manufacturers/ exporters in this new shipper review are Sindia Steels Limited ("Sindia"), Chandan Steel Limited ("Chandan"), and Madhya Pradesh Iron & Steel Company ("Madhya"). We received a case brief from Madhya on December 18, 1998. We received case and rebuttal briefs from the petitioners 1 and the other respondents in February.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by these reviews are shipments of stainless steel bar ("SSB"). SSB means articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. SSB includes coldfinished SSBs that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or

¹ Al Tech Specialty Steel Corp., Carpenter Technology Corp., Crucible Specialty Metals Division, Crucible Materials Corp., Electroalloy Corp., Republic Engineered Steels, Slater Steels Corp., Talley Metals Technology, Inc. and the United Steelworkers of America (AFL-CIO/CLC).